ALL BUT THE TICKET

(Continued from Pirst Page.))

ise) I know that I speak to a convenient which as now constituted, probably a not agree with the views of the state to a proposal probably a not agree with the views of the state to a specially represent upon this occar, But notwithstanding the attack of his been made upon that state, you hear me for my cause. (Refewed with a probable.) New York makes appliciply to South Carolina for her resonance to the platform of the platform of the probably which the platform of the probably which the platform of the probably which the platform of the platform. You wanted a clear and distinct platform. You wanted a clear and dis (Continued from First Page.))

would, more of the shared and a secondary of the shared and a seco

paper money hereafter. (Applause.) I am not violating, I think, the secrets of the committee room when I say, that it was avowed that this government might desire to pursue that course, and this is an attempt at this late day to commit the democratic party to the suicidal policy of the leading of

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to wane. The senator is familiar to Washington as one of the spokesmen and de-fenders of President Cleveland. He looks like a college professor, with an iron gray board and glasses, and he wore today a formal frock coat and a black string tie which carried out the likeness. It was to protest against a proposed revolution in party faith that he spoke for the minority, he said, and as a democrat who had already maintained reasonable obedience to party mandate and for a state of unaltering party stability.
"Artor will redress no wrongs, fury will rage valuey against principles of finance."

was one aphorism with which he strove to stem the silver current.

The speech was crowded with alliterations. One which the secretor coined was an exhoristion to "purge the platform from any imputation of a purpose to platfor."

Tillman and Hill held the assembly quiet

except for the intervals when the crowd vented its sentiments. Now that they had

(Cheers.) I say it was not a question of persons; it was a question of principle, and it is hot with gladness, my friends that we find ourselves brought into conflict with abose who are now arrayed on the other side. The gentleman who just preceded me (Clivernor Russell) spoke of the old state of danksachusetts. Let me assure him that not one person in all this convention enterthins the least hostility to the people of the state of Massachusetts. Capplause; but we stand here, representing people who grandquas before the law of the best cliffens. In the state of Massachusetts (Applause; but we stand here, representing people who grandquas before the law of the best cliffens. In the state of Massachusetts (Applause), When you come before us and tell us we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests by your course. (Great applause and cheeting). We say to you that you have must too limited in its application, the definition of business man. The man who is employed for wages is as much a business man as the corporation counsed in a great metropolis. The merchant at a cross-roads store is as much a business man as the corporation counsed in a great metropolis. The merchant at a cross-roads store is as much a business man as the merchant of New York. The farmer who goes forth in the morning and toils all summer, and, by the application of brain and muscle to the ratural resources of this country, and creates wealth, is as much a business man as the man who goes forth in the morning and toils all summer, and, by the application of brain and muscle to the ratural resources of this country, and creates wealth, is as much a business man as the man who goes upon the Board of Trade and bets upon the price of grain.

of grain.

The sentiments of the speaker were cheered sgain and again and the gallerian seemed to be a mass of white because of the handkerchiefs waving. The cheers were renewed again and again and it was some minutes before Mr. Bryan could be heard. He presented as follows:

The miners who so 1,000 feet into the carth or climb 2,000 feet upon cliffs and bring forth from their hilling place precious metals to be poured in channels of trade are as much business men as the few linancial magnites who in a back room corner the money of the world.

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bear with ever increasing distinctness the sound of the waves as they beat upon the lorely shores of St. Helena. (Cheers.)

Why this change? Ah. my friends, is not the change evident to any one who will look at the matter? It is no private character however pure; no personal popularity, however great, that can protect from the avenging wrath of an indignant people the man who will either declare he is in favor of fastioning the gold standard upon this people or who is willing to surrender the right of seif-government and place the legislative control in the hands render the right of self-government and place the legislative control in the hands of foreign potentiates and powers. (Cheers.) WORKS TWO WAYS.

WORKS TWO WAYS

WO so forth confident we shall win. Why? Recause upon the paramount issue in this campaign there is not a spot of ground ipen which the speemy will dare to challenge battle. Why, if they tell us the gold standard is a good thing, we point to their platform and tell them that their platform pledges the party to get rid of the gold standard and substitute bimetallism. (Appliage) If the gold standard is a good thing why try to get rid of it. (Linughter and continuous applause.) And I might call your attention to the fact that some of the very people who are in this convention today and who tell you that we ought to declare in favor of international bimetallism and thereby declare that the gold standard is wrong, and that the principle of Dimetallism is better, these very people four months ago were open and avowed advocates of the gold standard and tolling us that we could not legislate the two metals together, even with all the world. (Renewed applause and choers) I want to suggest this truth, that if the gold standard is a good thing, we ought to declare in favor of its retention and not in favor of abandoning it; and if the gold standard is a good thing, why should we wait until some other nations are willing to help us to let go. (Applause) Here is the line of battle. We are prepared to meet them on either issue, or on both. If they follow a light, we reply to them that the most enlightened of all the nations of earth has never declared for the gold standard, and both periles this year are declaring against it. (Applause). If the gold standard, and both periles this year are declaring against it. (Applause). If the gold standard, and both periles this year are declaring against it. (Applause). If the gold standard, and both periles this year are declaring against it. (Applause). If the gold standard, and both periles they gold standard, and both periles and on that we can present the blistony of our nation. More than that we can tell them this, that hey will search the place of the gold standar



thin when this resolution was read, but when Buck Hinrichsen announced forty-eight votes against the resolution the galleries hissed. When lowa was reached Delegate Stockburn, a federal officer of Burlington, protested vainly against being voted against the resolution under the unit rule. He chrilenged the vote. With but few exceptions the silver delegates voted against the resolution. After the roil call had been completed two delegates in the California delegation changed their votes from no to yes, making a total of eleven of the eighteen votes in the delegation in favor of sustaining the president. A few of the delegates declined to yote.

The announcement of the defeat of the resolution, 357 to 564, was greeted with a resolution, 357 to 564.

The announcement of the defeat of the resolution, 257 to 564, was greeted with a slight splutter of hisses. Senator Tillman got onto a chair and withdrow the resolution of censure he had read during his speech. "The vote taken is equivalent to a censure. Where an affirmative proposition is negatived its converse is affirmed. A brave man never strikes a fallen foe—I withdraw the rezolution of censure." There were a few cheers mingled with more hisses.

Upon Mr. Hill's demand the vote was Upon Mr. Hill's demand the vote with the people."

The senator's closing words were the significant to the people."

4:50 the convention took a recess until 8 for a small riot was stirring in front of the

tion of silver to its constitutional status is "No sapling chance sown by the formtain. Blooming at the Beltane, in winter to fade."

It has come to stay. It is a project against the wrong and outrage of 1873, when, without debate, and with the knowledge of only a few men in congress, the silver dollar was stricken from the coinage and the red despot of gold made supreme as to all values.

and the red despot of gold made supreme as to all values.

It is a declaration by the freemen of America that the United States must withdraw from the conspiracy which was formed to destroy one-built the mentilic money of the world, in order to establish the slavery of greed and usury, more degrading than the tyranny of armed force.

It is the stern demand from unregulted toll hinkeunt enterprise and rulned homes, for a change in the money system which for years has brought disaster and deadlation.

tion.

In this crisis of our country and party we must take no step backward in pintform of eardidate. We want no uncertain or doubts ful loader. Nor liaggord in peace or das-

VETERAN IS THE NEED.

No latter-day silver maint, but a grizzled and scatted veteran, who has borne the heat and burthen of the day, and whose a breast is morked from edge or sword and point of lance on a hundred fields.

Twenty years ago the battle for silver was begun in the halls of congress by a

The senator's closing words were the signal for another Bland demonstration, this time long, loud and enthusiastic. A banner bearing the well known face of "Silver Dick" was hoisted in the middle aisle. The convention rose enmasse, men cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs. The Bland banner was carried down to the platform, then circling around the delegates. From every quarter of the hall Bland banners made their appearance, some bearing his picture, others "16 to 1," and others voicing the "invincible" and irrepressible" sentiments of the Missouri candidate. Meantime the wild clamor continued. One man far up among the spectators turned an umbrella in-side out and waved it madly. The bearers of banners and transparencies formed in twosand fours and circled the hall. To add to the volume of sound both bands played simulaneously. It was fourteen minutes before Thairman Richardson attempted to check

the demonstration. OVERMEYER SECONDS.

David Overmeyer of Kansas began to make the seconding speech under difficulties, platform. He swung his right arm across the arena. When quiet was restored he

she have some but marked interest. Special content of the content